

## The Standard.

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### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One Month, in Advance.....\$ .75  
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### Circulation Guarantees.

This certifies that the circulation of the EVENING STANDARD, has been audited and is guaranteed by the Advertising Circulation Blue Book.

### THE STANDARD RATE CARD (In Force Feb. 1, 1908.) Flat Rate, Any Number of Inches. Changes Daily Per Inch

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The Standard invites the attention of advertisers to the above rates for advertisements in The Evening Standard rates in Utah.

### CHILDREN PLAYING ALONG THE RIVERS.

Three little children, playing on the banks of Ogden river, near the grist mill north of Ogden bridge, were rescued Wednesday afternoon from what might have been a sad ending to their fun by a woman who lives across the street. The children, all under five years of age, the youngest, a girl not more than three, were enjoying the sport—at least two of them were—of pushing the baby into the shallow water close to the shore. A misstep on the part of the child in the water would have been fatal.

The woman carried the baby from the scene and forced the other children to accompany her to her home. Later the little ones started for home, after the police patrol had failed to respond to a call, and once more the watchful eyes of their kind friend saved them from a repetition of the water sport, and the last time the older children were about to force the baby into a deep hole and to a watery grave.

Diligent search resulted in locating the home of the runaway youngsters whose parents had cause to rejoice over the fortunate outcome.

While the streams are high children

living within a few blocks of either the Ogden or Weber rivers should be carefully watched or the engulfing waters will bring sorrow to many homes.

### OGDEN'S FUTURE AS A RAILROAD TERMINAL.

A well-posted railroad official has said that Ogden has a bright outlook from a railroad standpoint. Ultimately other roads will enter this territory from the east. The growth of Utah and Idaho will be the magnet to draw the bands of steel. No large railroad will build into southern Idaho without planning to tap the rich fields of northern Utah. At present the Burlington and Northwestern are less than 300 miles east of here and, if they do not build westward over that gap, some other road will invade their field and, displaying greater enterprise, move on to Utah and Idaho.

Furthermore, Ogden must be built up by the Harriman lines. When the yards are reconstructed and foundries erected and other improvements made, the importance of this city as a railroad center will be established.

### FLOODS ARE COMING WITH WARM WEATHER.

The Ogden and Weber rivers are swollen to high water marks. The cool weather of a day might reduce the floods, but when bright days come, which will be soon, the water that has gone down to the lake will be but a fraction of the great streams that will threaten damage to property in the lowlands.

Old timers predict a repetition of the floods of forty years ago when the Ogden and Weber rivers met near the bridge on Washington avenue. Since that time, the bottom lands have received much silt from the bench and the ground is higher and, therefore, no similar overflow may be expected, but that the land bordering on the rivers will be inundated there is little doubt. Back in the mountains, where nature has a store house of ice and where the snows of winter drift, there is said to be held in reserve water enough to keep the streams at high mark until well into the summer.

### CHALLENGING HENEY TO A DUEL.

The fight against graft in San Francisco is one of the most desperate contests ever fought in the courts of an enlightened country. The grafters are powerful, commanding wealth and resorting to every subterfuge known to the law. They are backed by the politicians of both parties, have part of the police force and of late have established a daily paper which is edited by characterless men such as even this part of the country has seen now and then in the employ of certain papers.

We note that in court there is a constant effort to harass Henevy of the prosecution and convert the court into a rough house. Our opinion is the grafters would turn assassins if they saw in murder a chance to escape the penalty of the law and thereby defeat the object of the prosecution. On Tuesday the attorney for the defense in the Patrick Calhoun case challenged Henevy to meet him after the case is disposed of, which is interpreted to be a challenge to a duel. These constant threats upon the life of Henevy should cause the people to rally to his aid, so that when there is talk of violence the grafters will be made to understand that before they reach Henevy or any of the other principals in the prosecution, they shall have had a strenuous time.

### MOTOR CAR IS ALMOST ASSURED.

The effort of the Weber Club to establish a better passenger service be-

tween Ogden and Park City over the Union Pacific railroad, is meeting with a promise of co-operation which points to ultimate success.

The business men of Park City are to do their part to bring about the required conditions which are to result in a gasoline motor car, capable of carrying fifty passengers, with baggage and express, making a daily trip from Park City to Ogden in the morning and back to the mining camp in the afternoon.

Coalville, Echo, Croyden, and Morgan are to join in the movement, as it is the intention of the railroad officials to have the motor car stop at all those points for passengers, mail and express.

The daily service, in addition to the passenger accommodations over the Union Pacific main line, and on the branch road from Echo to Park City, would be of great benefit to all the towns on the route and should do much to bring trade to Ogden.

These gasoline motor cars promise to take the place of suburban or interurban trolley cars. There is a possibility that four of them will be operated between Ogden and Salt Lake City this summer, and with the completion of the double tracking of the Oregon Short Line from Salt Lake City to Ogden, they will be a permanent feature of the passenger equipment of that road.

### RESULTS COUNT.

A Chicago packing house, warned that their method of figuring damages to railroad shipments was open to suspicion as a disguise for rebates, says the Boston Herald, has assured Attorney General Wickersham of its willingness to adjust its system to any form approved by the federal authorities. This is a new procedure in the application of law, but the experiment seems worth testing. The hunt for game is less exciting and spectacular, but there will be less ammunition wasted. And results are what count, after all. The attorney general's office can perform a valuable service by defining and applying the permissive features of the law as by enforcing its prohibitive and punitive force.

### GRAFT AS DEFINED.

"Graft" and "gross misdemeanor" are two words that have crept into the legal language of the state of Washington, both being incorporated in a section of the new criminal code, which will become effective on June 12. The section defines what constitutes graft. It applies to all administrative, executive, judicial or legislative officers, as well as to any person giving or promising any compensation, reward or gratuity to influence any public official, directly or indirectly to refuse, neglect or defer the performance of any public duty.

"Gross misdemeanor" is a new classification of crime in the state of Washington. It is defined as every crime not covered in the definition of a felony or a misdemeanor, and the penalty is a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than a year, or both.

### NATURALIZED CITIZEN AT 83.

Ernst Metz, 83 years of age, living with his son at Post Falls, Idaho, who immigrated to the United States from Germany in 1851, two years after which he declared his intention of becoming one of Uncle Sam's family, was granted final papers in the United States court for the district of eastern Washington, a few days ago.

When Mr. Metz came to the country there was a ruling regarding aliens becoming citizens and he was given the right to vote, and he has exercised the franchise since 1853. Though living in country districts most of the

time, he never missed the opportunity to cast his ballot, but the necessity of taking out final papers did not occur to him until a short time ago. He took up a homestead after celebrating the 80th anniversary of his birth, and has now made final proof and received his patent.

### HE SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

Training in a particular line often accomplishes wonders, as F. J. Maywald proves in an illustration in American Industries.

The great German chemist, Liebig, relates that when he was a young man, a manufacturer of Prussian blue, who was showing him through the works, drew his attention to the deafening noise made by certain comminuting and mixing machines. These machines consisted of large iron mortars in which iron pestles were actuated by machinery. The pestles pounded the materials to a fine condition and mixed them. On Liebig's suggesting that some means ought to be devised to prevent the terrible din made by the machines, the manufacturer told him that it was a singular fact that the more noise the pestles made the better was the blue produced. It happens that in making Prussian blue, iron is a necessary constituent of the mixture, a fact that did not seem to be thoroughly appreciated by the manufacturer. He was, therefore, much surprised when Liebig told him that the iron which was necessary to produce the color was rubbed off his machinery—a most extravagant way to supply it. He understood for the first time, moreover, why it was that the greater the noise from the friction of the pestles in the mortars, the better the blue produced. He thus learned in an expensive way that it was better manufacturing to put iron into the mixture than to grind it off high-priced machinery.

Federal experts who are making a study of building materials that will best withstand fire and who are therefore taking a keen interest in the fire losses as they are reported for the entire country, declare that in spite of all efforts toward better building conditions, the death and destruction due to fires and conflagrations in 1909 will eclipse all previous records, with the exception of the years in which the Baltimore and San Francisco fires occurred.

They point to the fact that in sixteen days in April, five big fires in different parts of the United States resulted in a loss of \$6,000,000, the death of twenty persons, the injury of seventeen, and the rendering homeless of more than 3,000. The greatest of these fires was at Ft. Worth, Tex., resulting in a property loss of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and the second in importance was at Rochester, N. Y., with a loss of half a million dollars.

### UNITED STATES HAS GREAT FIRE LOSSES.

The people of the United States have not yet learned the lesson of the Baltimore and San Francisco fires," said Richard L. Humphrey, engineer in charge of the structural material laboratories of the United States geological survey. "Fort Worth's recent experience when more than 300 homes were destroyed by the flames, is but a repetition of what has happened in the past and what will occur in the future until American municipalities wake to the situation and enact legislation which will absolutely prevent the further construction of buildings that are not fireproof."

"It seems difficult to make the people believe that in 1907, fires in the United States cost more than a million and a quarter dollars for every day in the year, an annual tax of more than \$5 for every man, woman and child in the country. We are spending a billion dollars a year on new buildings and construction work while our fires cost half a billion dollars. No other nation has such an unenviable record as this. Our fires are costing from six to eight times as much per capita as any country in Europe. By the total cost of fires, I refer not only to the actual destruction of property, which amounted to \$215,000,000, but also to the cost of maintenance of fire departments and the amount of insurance paid over and above the money returned to reimburse owners of burned buildings."

"While we are wasting several times as much property per capita as Europe, we are also destroying in these fires five times as many lives as are lost in the other countries. In 1906, according to the United States census, 6,000 persons died of burns and perhaps 10,000 were seriously injured."

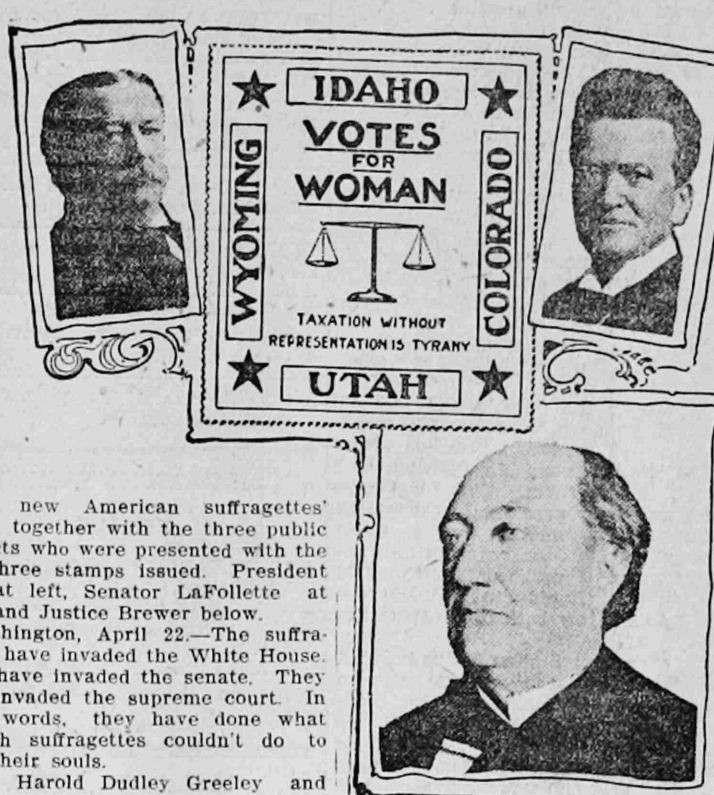
"No other country suffers such enormous conflagration losses as does the United States and it is this class of loss, due to the rapidity with which fires spread, involving whole blocks and cities, that requires attention in spite of the most efficient fire department in the world, for which American cities are celebrated, and in spite of an abundant water supply, all human efforts are powerless when once a fire gets under considerable headway where inflammable and flimsy building construction prevails, with the result that in every city and village in the United States there is ever present the possibility of large loss of life and property."

Feel Scarcity of Snails. Snails are becoming extinct in France. Most of them come from vineyards, and the chemical solution with which the vines are sprayed is as fatal to the snails as to the phylloxera. Snail farms have been started and produce crops of 1,000,000 for every 200 square feet. But even this fails to fill the orders from Paris.



### NEW IDEA IN MILLINERY.

### FOUR IDOLS OF AMERICAN SUFFRAGETTES.



The new American suffragettes' stamp, together with the three public servants who were presented with the first three stamps issued, President Taft at left, Senator La Follette at right and Justice Brewer below.

Washington, April 22.—The suffragettes have invaded the White House. They have invaded the supreme court. In other words, they have done what English suffragettes couldn't do to save their souls.

Mrs. Harold Dudley Greeley and Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, president and vice-president respectively of the Co-operative Equal Suffrage league, were the ones who turned the trick.

Mrs. Greeley and Mrs. Dorr have designed a suffrage stamp which the Co-operative Equal Suffrage league proposes to sell through out the Union as a means of raising funds for the equal suffrage cause. The stamp is printed in blue. In center are the historic scales of Justice in equilibrium and at the top is the fighting slogan, "Votes for Women." Below is the quotation which the suffragettes call the historic principle of democracy, "Taxation without representation is tyranny." The border is formed of the names of Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, the four states which have conferred full suffrage upon women. Each corner bears a five pointed star.

Armed with the first suffragette stamp ever offered for sale in America, the ladies invaded the sanctum of the President. President Taft immediately said he would be glad to buy, and asked the price.

"Oh," said Mrs. Greeley, "they're a penny apiece, but we wouldn't have you pay for this for the world. It's the first one that has gone out of our hands."

"Your stamp is intended to make money for woman suffrage," replied the President, smiling, "and it would be a bad beginning to give the first one away." And he dived down into his pocket, brought forth a new penny and gave it to Mrs. Greeley.

The ladies then requested that the President use the stamp on the first letter he sent to Roosevelt in Africa.

## DIABETES

It was not easy for us to believe that Diabetes is curable, but the first case we came in personal touch with was astonishingly convincing.

We were considering the purchase of Fulton's Compound and were looking for cases to try them out on. One of our number knew Charles A. Newton, the yardmaster of the S. P. R. Co. at Sacramento—a very worthy man. He also knew that Newton had Diabetes and was in a hospital in the Capitol City, and that his recovery seemed impossible when he last heard from him. A letter was written to Newton that Fulton claimed his Diabetes Compound cured Diabetes and that we wanted to know from OTR friends if this was so, and that if he (Newton) would take it that we would send him a supply of it. Newton replied to the effect that some four or five months before we wrote him he had heard about the compound, had taken it, that the sugar was nearly out and he was almost well. His complete recovery followed, and he told an S. P. Engineer who had Diabetes and he recovered.

We also saw Gen. Theo. Reichert of San Francisco go on this treatment and get a complete recovery after physicians had declared that the case was hopeless. Gen. Reichert is a 23rd degree Mason and is one of San Francisco's most widely and favorably known citizens.

We have seen hundreds recover since and there is no longer any question about Diabetes in people of middle age and over being curable.

For free literature, address John J. Fulton Co., 5910 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

Fulton's Diabetes Compound can be had of our agent in your city. We desire all patients to write us who are not taking the usual improvement by the third week. Wm. Driver & Son Drug Co.

but his promise was eventually to use it on his next letter to Mrs. Taft. The second stamp was presented to Senator La Follette and the third to Justice Brewer of the supreme court.

With this auspicious inauguration the ladies will now put their suffrage stamps on sale in every state in the Union.

His Strained Relations. There is a young fellow in Trenton, an enthusiastic devotee of amateur photography, who is always insisting upon "taking" his family and friends posed in more or less artistic attitudes.

Not long ago there was an exhibition of the work of a local photographic club to which the young fellow belongs, at which were displayed the results of certain of his efforts to immortalize his family and friends in one corner hung a group of figures twisted into the most extraordinary position, the general effect being that of persons in various stages of paralysis.

"Who in the world are those queer-looking people?" asked one.

"Oh, those are some of Paul Ward's strained relations," said a bystander. —Philadelphia Ledger.

The Color of Eggs. Mr. A. H. Horwood of the Leicester (England) museum, remarks that the colors of birds' eggs can in a large number of cases be traced to the necessity of "protective resemblance." White eggs are usually laid by birds nesting in holes in trees, or in dark situations, like oaks, woodpeckers and some pigeons. Most birds nesting on or near the ground lay eggs of an olive-green or brown ground color. The eggs of grouse, ptarmigan and so forth resemble the heather among which they are laid. Those of the ringed plover, little tern and oyster catcher resemble the sand and shingle of the beach. The lapwing's eggs closely simulate bare soil or dried debris. The young chicks show similar "protective" colors.—Youth's Companion.

Porto Rican English. The English language may be steadily encroaching upon the Spanish in Porto Rico since our occupation of the island, but at present the Porto Ricans seem to be making some arrangement of the new tongue so that it may conform somewhat to Spanish ideas.

For instance, in a recent issue of a San Juan paper there appears the announcement of a "mitin" to take place at such and such a time, and at such and such a place—a political "mitin," in fact.

Which, in case there are readers who are still mystified, is a good, rapid-transit version of our friend, "meeting" arranged to suit Spanish eyes and throats.

Great Siberian Industry. Mining has the greatest future of any Siberian industry. Gold in placers is the chief mineral product at present. No statistics as to the amount of gold produced in Siberia can be obtained as the figures are contained in the total output of the Russian empire.



## Our 3 Days Sale

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## BRASS BEDS

Handsome, Massive, Artistically Designed, Superior Finished Beds just received—Beds you will be proud to own. For the next three days we make the prices so low you cannot resist buying. See them.

No. A-296, our \$39.00 quality, for only.....\$27.50  
No. A-298, our \$42.00 quality, for only.....\$30.50  
No. A-132, our \$52.00 quality, for only.....\$39.00  
No. 527, our \$65.00 quality, for only.....\$47.50

You cannot realize what splendid beds these are for the price till you see them. It will pay you to investigate.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.  
HYRUM PINGREE, Manager



HARRY BERESFORD, WHO WILL APPEAR IN "WHO'S YOUR FRIEND?" AT THE GRAND TONIGHT.

### Money Getting.

There is not enough money in the world to satisfy the greed of the mere money getter, and those who pursue riches for the sole purpose of personal enjoyment will never fully attain their ambition. But in the hands of those who devote it to its proper uses money affords a limitless field for happiness.—Kansas City Journal.

### Change Easily Made.

Five-year-old Helen was industriously hemming a square of pink gingham for a doll's table cover. She held it up and examined it critically. "Mother," she said, "don't think this is a very stylish tablecloth. I guess I'll put a pair of sleeves in it and call it a corset cover."—The Delineator.

### Must Be Earned.

Respect can neither be inherited nor borrowed.

## MEDICINE FREE

We Will Furnish the Medicine Free if It Fails to Relieve Kidney Disease.

If neglected, kidney disease secures a firm hold and results in an ailment that frequently becomes chronic and is most difficult to treat successfully. The symptoms of kidney diseases are usually not soon enough recognized, and treatment is too long delayed. That is why these human derangements are so prevalent.

Most diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary tract readily yield to treatment if the right medication is promptly and properly applied.

We have a treatment we believe will eradicate this class of disease. We are so certain of this that we sell the medicine with our own personal guarantee to cheerfully return every cent paid us for it—without question or quibble—at the merest hint that it did not do exactly as we claimed, or if the user is not entirely satisfied.

Our treatment consists of Rexall Kidney Remedy, and we urge all sufferers of kidney derangements to try it at our entire risk. We know what it contains, how it is made, and will cheerfully tell all about it upon request.

We can make this frank offer because our experience has conclusively demonstrated that Rexall Kidney Remedy is a safe, reliable and extremely efficacious medicine that rarely fails to do all we claim it will. Otherwise we could not afford to sell it to our neighbors and friends with our endorsement and money back guarantee. Why hesitate to try it? Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. T. H. Carr, Druggist.



Clark's Make

It isn't the boy's fault that he has out-growing toes. You will have more comfort and less caution if you put him in CLARK'S MAKE hosiery.

They wear so well and look so well—because they are built for a purpose. The makers are determined to offer the public the really best 25c hose, and if they give the promise: "If they don't prove better, you may have a new pair."

We can't make it any stronger. Let your buying judgment convince you. See them.

\$1.50 THE BOX.

CLARK'S STORES

## There's No Nature Faking In Our Roosevelt African Articles

EVERY ONE OF THEM IS WRITTEN BY A MAN WHO IS  
AN ACKNOWLEDGED EXPERT IN HIS LINE.

We can definitely promise that nowhere can you find such interesting and accurate descriptions of Hunting in East Africa as you will find in this paper during the next few months.

The second article of this series, by Lord Delamere, entitled "On the Spoor of the King of Beasts" will appear on May 2nd in Sunday Examiner